Leopoldina
Nationale Akademie
der Wissenschaften

Curriculum Vitae Professor Dr Roni Aloni

Name: **Roni Aloni**
Date of birth: **2 December 1944**

Research Priorities: Molecular and organismal biology, plant physiology, plant cancer

Roni Aloni is an Isreali biologist. His research focuses on phytohormones and plant development.

Academic and Professional Career

since 2013	Professor Emeritus, School of Plant Sciences and Food Security, Tel Aviv University (TAU), Tel Aviv, Israel
1992 - 2013	Professor, Molecular Biology & Ecology of Plants, TAU, Tel Aviv, Israel
1989 - 1999	Adjunct Professor, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada
1982 - 1983	Bullard Research Fellow for Forest Research, Harvard Forest, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA
1976 - 1991	Lecturer to Associate Professor, Plant sciences, TAU, Tel Aviv, Israel
1974	PhD, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem (HUJI), Jerusalem, Israel
1973 - 1977	Lecturer in Biology, Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel
1970	Master of Science, HUJI, Jerusalem, Israel
1968	Bachelor of Science, HUJI, Jerusalem, Israel

Functions in Scientific Societies and Committees

since 2008	Editor, Planta – An International Journal of Plant Biology
1996 - 1998	President, Israel Society of Botany, Israel

1992 - 1998 Editor, Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Plant Sciences, Physiologia Plantarum, Journal of Plant Research, Tree Physiology

1990 - 2013 Editor, Trees Structure and Function

Project Coordination, Membership in Collaborative Projects

1992 - 2012 Working party Coordinator, "Xylem Physiology", The International Union of Forestry Research Organization (IUFRO)

1990 - 2012 Working party Coordinator, "Biological control of wood quality", IUFRO

Honours and Awarded Memberships

2014 - 2020 Academy Board, International Academy of Wood Science (IAWS)

since 2005 Member, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina, Germany

since 1991 Elected Fellow, IAWS

Research Priorities

Roni Aloni is an Israeli biologist. His research focuses on phytohormones and plant development.

His research has led to a fundamental understanding of how phytohormones regulate and control the differentiation, regeneration and evolution of the vascular system in plants. His theoretical and experimental contributions to plant physiology have clarified how phytohormones control fibre and wood formation in forest trees.

He has elucidated the hormonal mechanisms that regulate the differentiation of cell types in the xylem and phloem in normal and tumour tissues. This work was essential for understanding the control of cell size and cell patterns in vascular tissues of shoots and roots. The research provided practical tools for improving the quality of fibre and wood in forest trees. His research on plant cancer has led to the development of ethylene-insensitive, tumour-free fruit trees.